

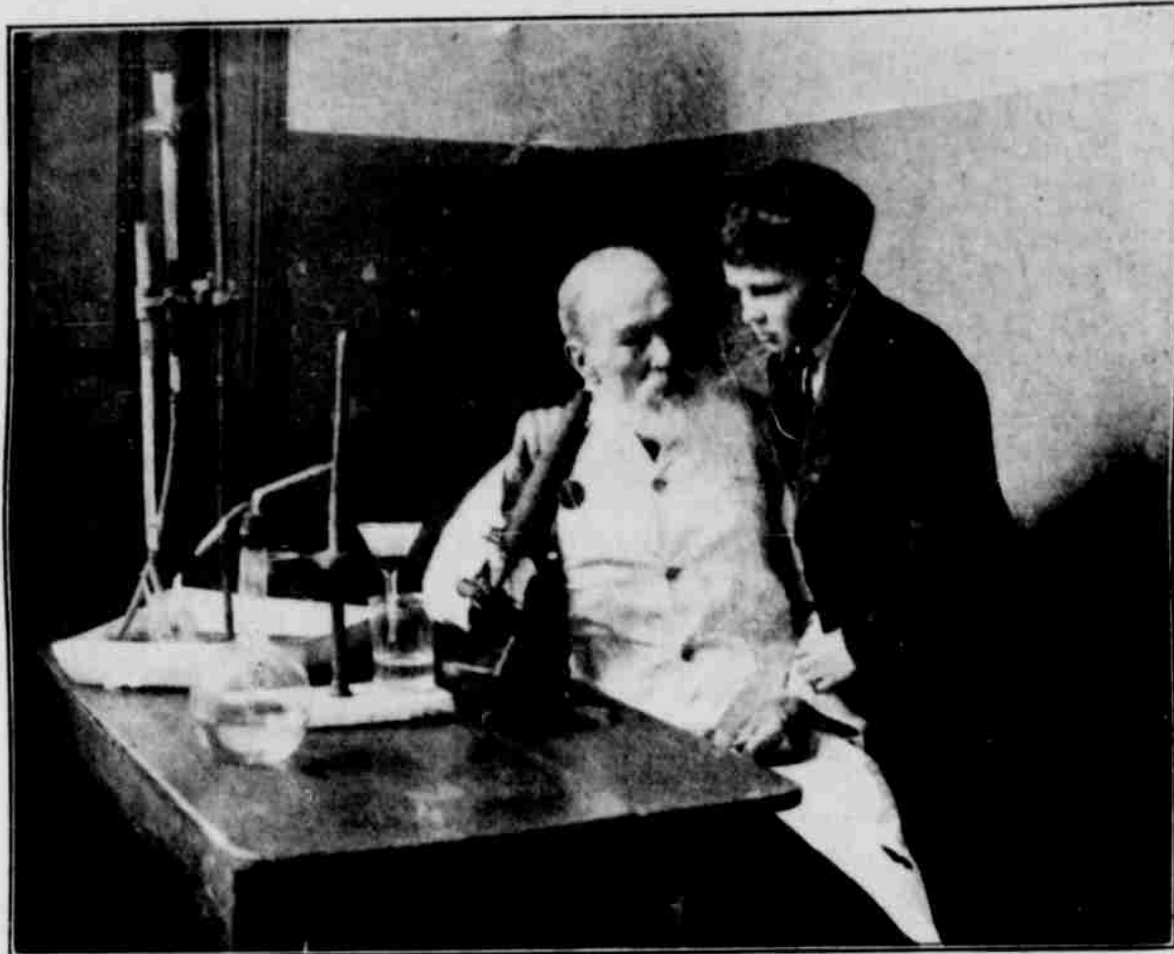
Has Been Dublin's Health Officer 60 Years

By HUGH CURRAN

THE subject of the accompanying photograph is one of the most remarkable Irishmen of the present day. He is unique in the fact that although he has never taken part in politics he is immensely popular with all parties. Entering his ninetieth year he is as active, mentally and physically, as many a man of half

chemical subjects he was most successful chiefly because of the popular and simple language in which he elucidated his topic.

In the social life of Dublin Sir Charles has been a leader for over half a century. Knowing well how much the country suffered from bitter political estrangements, Sir Charles Cameron and some other gentlemen prominent in the professions formed the Corinthian Club about twenty years ago. This was a supper and dining club, without any distinctive headquarters, whose purpose was to bring people of all parties together and for the time being, eschewing politics, to make them know each other better. Sir Charles was the first chairman of this club, a position which he still occupies. A memorable dinner by the club was one held about ten years ago in honor of Sir Charles himself. The Marquis of Aberdeen, the then Lord Lieutenant, presided and Lady Aberdeen was also present. When Lord Aberdeen had proposed the health of Sir Charles there was a scene of tremendous enthusiasm when Lady Aberdeen stepped behind Sir Charles' chair and kissed him on the cheek.



Sir Charles Cameron and his grandson, Vyvyan, in the municipal laboratory.

his years. Recently his medical brethren in the city of Dublin entertained him to dinner in celebration of his achieving such a remarkable age and his speech in reply to the toast of his health was in itself a masterpiece of eloquence spiced with jest and joke.

Sir Charles Cameron was born in 1830, became a medical doctor after studying in Dublin, London and Germany, and for nearly sixty years he has been chief of the Public Health Department of Dublin. The science of chemistry has been one of his chief studies and upon it he has written numbers of textbooks which are known throughout the civilized world. The photograph shows Sir Charles in the Dublin municipal laboratory explaining some scientific mysteries to his grandson. As teacher and lecturer on medical and

in Irish Freemasonry, a member of the Supreme Council of the 33rd degree and Deputy Grand Master of the Order of the Temple. He is much sought after as a guest at Masonic dinners and it is recorded that on one night he presided at dinners of three lodges. They were all held in the same building and Sir Charles managed to slip away from one to the other taking soup at one, fish at another, entree at another, and so on, and he contrived to make three speeches, one at each dinner. This achievement is publicly unparalleled in the annals of dining out.

Sir Charles' father was a Scotsman descended from the Lochiel clan and his mother was Irish. He is equally proud of both.

A Granddaughter of the South



(C) Harris & Ewing

MARY CUSTIS LEE

THIS young woman is a connecting link between the army of the Confederacy and present-day life in Washington. She is a granddaughter of General Robert E. Lee, who, although he led the armies of the Confederacy and was finally defeated by Grant, has been held in high esteem in the North, both as a soldier and a man.

The kindly feeling for the grandfather is reflected toward Miss Lee, and was marked at a Southern Relief ball in Washington February 2, in which the young woman was one of the participants.

The Cost of Military Training

(From a speech by Congressman Mondell, Republican Floor Leader of the House.)

"IN CONCLUSION, may I sum up the facts of the situation? The Secretary of War has recommended an army of 570,000 men, to cost nearly a billion dollars. Nobody, outside of the General Staff and the administration, is considering any such establishment.

"The committees of the House and Senate are likely to provide for a Regular Establishment somewhere between 225,000 and 275,000 officers and men, line and staff. At the present cost this would involve appropriations of from \$425,000,000 to \$475,000,000. This force could not be reduced by any system of military training unless by military training is meant military service. The tendency would be to increase it, as I have suggested.

"A system of universal, compulsory, military training, such as has been proposed, would cost at least \$700,000,000 per year, after the first year. Add to this the cost of the Regular Establishment at the lowest figure suggested, \$425,000,000, and we have a total of \$1,125,000,000, as the lowest annual cost of a moderate Regular Establishment and system of universal, compulsory military training such as is proposed, without taking into consideration the expenditure of at least \$300,000,000 to prepare the camps for the system of training.

"This estimate is, however, much below the cost of the Regular Establishment proposed by the bill now before the Senate and the universal, compulsory military training system which it provides. The regular Military Establishment provided for in that bill, without any military training whatever, will cost at least \$600,000,000. Add to this \$700,000,000 as the cost of the universal, compulsory military training system which that bill provides, and we have a total cost of \$1,300,000,000 as the minimum cost of the military program outlined in the Senate bill.

"This total is much more than our entire average annual Federal expenditures for all purposes prior to our entry into the European War. At a time when, on the basis of present estimates, we are facing a deficit of nearly \$3,000,000,000, such expenditures are, of course, unthinkable. As no one anticipates putting any kind of a training system into operation at this time there is no reason why the matter should be determined upon one way or another, until we shall find ourselves in better financial condition.

Most Expensive Pastime—War

(From Capper's Weekly.)

Here are some figures that will astonish you. They are taken from official statistics of what the war has cost the United States, not what it will cost us, because by the time we get it paid for it will cost much more. Here are the facts—

1. The war cost the United States considerably more than 1 million dollars an hour for more than 2 years.

2. The direct cost was about 22 billion dollars, or nearly enough to pay the entire cost of running the United States Government from 1791 up to the outbreak of the European War.

3. Our expenditures in this war were sufficient to have carried on the Revolutionary War continuously for more than 1,000 years at the rate of expenditure which was actually involved.

4. In addition to this high expenditure nearly 10 billion dollars have been lent by the United States to the Allies.

5. The army expenditures have been more than 14 billion dollars, or nearly two-thirds of our total war cost.

6. During the first three months our war expenditures were at the rate of 2 million dollars a day. During the next year they averaged more than 22 million dollars a day.

7. Although the army expenditures are less than two-thirds of our total war costs, they are nearly equal to the value of all the gold produced in the whole world from the discovery of America up to the outbreak of the European War.

8. The pay of the army during the war cost more than the combined salaries of all the public school teachers in the United States for the five years from 1912 to 1916.

9. The total war cost to all Allies was 186 billion dollars.

10. The United States spent one-fifth of the entire expenditures on the allied side.

Digest these figures then get your pencil, so you can figure out your share. Then write the tax collector and tell him when you will be ready to "cash in," for "cash in" you must.

Labor Opposes Him



(C) Keystone

NORMAN J. GOULD

MR. GOULD is the eastern manager of the Major-General Leonard Wood Campaign for Wood's nomination for President on the Republican ticket. Organized labor, however, throughout the country, is objecting to the management by Mr. Gould, declaring that he is the "enemy of labor unions." Resolutions opposing Gould have been adopted by the Washington Central Labor Union and forwarded to Gen. Wood and all American Federation of Labor organizations.

Mr. Gould is a member of Congress, and is very wealthy, having inherited a large fortune from his father, who established the Gould pump manufacturing business.

Epigrams From Japan

A fog cannot be dispelled with a fan.
Trust not to appearances, the drum which makes much noise is filled with wind.
An angel in borrowing, a devil's face in returning.
Good qualities efface not bad, as sugar mixed with poison does not destroy it.
At the foot of the lantern it is darkest.
The teeth sometimes bite the tongue and the best of friends will sometimes fall out.
The tongue, only an ell long, is angry with the body, five feet long.
There is no medicine for lovesickness and a fool.